

Olympic Games Yachting Lawn Tennis Other Sports

ANOTHER VICTORY AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Trap Shooters, Led by Graham, Shows Way to England and Germany.

ATHLETES IN GOOD FORM

Theodore Roosevelt Fell Beaten at Lawn Tennis After a Long, Gruelling Five Set Match.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 1.—The United States added another victory to the list...

The individual scores of the members of the victorious American team were: J. R. Graham, Chicago Athletic Association...

Walter Wins, the American crack, who was counted on to win the individual competition in the running deer shooting event...

Major Richardson, the commander of the British army rifleman, referring to the fact that they were unable to approach the American scores on Saturday, said that the result was further proof of the great inferiority of the British open sights and the necessity for a new rifle.

The individual army rifle shooting competition began. The competitors fired first 200 metres and then at 300 metres. At the first range each competitor fired ten shots at a distance of 100 metres...

Precep, of Hungary, led at the 200-metre range, with a score of 97. Lieutenant Carl T. Osburn, of the United States navy, tied for second place with Norwegian and Greek riflemen...

At the 300-metre range Lieutenant Carl T. Osburn, U. S. N.; Sergeant A. E. Jackson, Iowa, and Cuba, representing France, tied with a score of 91 for first place.

The only American lawn tennis player, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, who was expected to be the favorite, lost his final match today. Heven, of Germany, won at 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5. Pell, without protest after the match was obliged to play on an asphalt court and was unable to do himself justice.

SPORTING GOODS

RAYMOND'S



When packing your grip you will smile with satisfaction if your Toys and Supplies were selected at Raymond's. For Tennis, Golf, Baseball, Bicycling, Motoring, Swimming or any other recreation.

RAYMOND'S 75 Years on the Same Spot.

Williams Wins National Clay Court Championship

Miss May Sutton Beats Miss Browne for the Woman's Title.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—R. Norris Williams, the twenty-year-old youth who has been creating a sensation in lawn tennis tournaments, added the national clay court championship singles title to his list here today...

In the morning session on the courts Williams defeated Gustave F. Touchard, of New York, at 6-2, 3-1, 6-3. This victory gave him the right to challenge Hayes for the title...

The title, and the result was never in doubt. Clean hitting, with a coil follow through to his strokes, and ability to continually play with tremendous speed and precision, carried Williams safely on the crest of the zone, even with Touchard or Hayes playing in surprising form.

Miss May Sutton, of Los Angeles, won the women's championship, defeating Miss Mary Browne, also of Los Angeles, the former champion on clay courts and the national champion, in two sets at 6-4, 5-2.

In the mixed doubles Miss Sutton and Frank H. Harris, the Dartmouth college champion, won the title from Miss Mary Browne and R. Norris Williams. The match required three sets, the score being 6-2, 6-6, 6-4.

Some of the visiting players left to-night for Cincinnati for the tri-state tournament, while others departed for St. Louis to take part in the Central States championships.

GIBBONS AT HIS BEST

Makes Quick Work of Sid Burns at Bout in Garden.

Stevens Tames a Tartar, but Wins on Orange Courts.

FIGHT LASTS FIVE ROUNDS

Big Crowd Out to See the St. Paul Phantom Box at Top Speed.

Mike Gibbons, rated by some critics as the greatest welterweight in the world, completely outclassed and stopped Sid Burns, the self-styled welterweight champion of Great Britain, in five rounds at Madison Square Garden last night.

When Gibbons entered the ring it was announced that owing to the fact that the St. Paul boy had to catch a train "Young" Shugrue and Johnny Dundee would close the show. The crowd laughed at the announcement and it was noticed that Gibbons had a businesslike look in his eyes that boded no good for his rival.

It was the same Mike Gibbons, the shifty, fiddling Mike, but with his mastery skill, his speed and rare judgment of distance he brought a burst of lightning that the crowd had never seen him before. He wasted no time, either, and when he hit he hit hard. The first round was not two minutes old before his pistons left hand and the Briton jarred and reeling.

In the fourth round Gibbons left an opening. Burns led, and Gibbons hooked a counter, but he missed. It was his first miss of the contest, and Mike zigzagged over it. Then he leaped in and landed home a volley of punches with both hands.

Johnny Cotton, the self-styled bantamweight champion of the world, will face Joe Wagner in a ten-round contest at the St. Nicholas Athletic club tonight.

JOHNSTON ON HIS GAME

Amherst Man Wins in Bronxville Lawn Tennis Tourney.

Amherst and Princeton fought it out in the second round of the Bronxville Athletic Association lawn tennis tournament yesterday before the tall Charles L. Johnston, Jr., the recent winner of the New England intercollegiate championship, disposed of A. Tobey, the Princeton player, at 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

There was a lot of rough and ready playing in the match. In the third period E. P. Phipps, the back of the Great Neck four, was badly cut on his right hand as he fended off a stroke at the ball.

The line-up and summary follows: COOPERSTOWN 20. GREAT NECK. 1—E. P. Morgan, 2—J. W. Grace, 3—C. P. Morgan, 4—J. P. Morgan, 5—T. P. Morgan, 6—J. P. Morgan, 7—J. P. Morgan, 8—J. P. Morgan, 9—J. P. Morgan, 10—J. P. Morgan.

NEW CYCLE RECORD FOR MILE. Salt Lake City, July 1.—Alfred Goulet, of Australia, riding against time, broke the hour record for one mile, unassisted, on the Salt Lake bicycle track last night.

J. HARBURGER THE FANS' CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT

How Our Sheriff Helped "Rube" Marquard Pitch a Victory.

HIS BOOM HAS NO RIVAL

Only One Ballot, Cast by "Boss" A. Bug Under the Unit Rule, Will Be Found Necessary.

After to-day, when the news gets abroad, it is expected that there will be still another new party in the field—to wit, the Baseball Fans' party, whose unanimous choice for President of the United States will be Sheriff Julius Harburger.

Well, probably you think that "Rube" is entitled to most of the credit for the winning of the game on Saturday. No doubt he is entitled to some of the credit and glory and his colleagues to a little more. But the man more than any other who made possible this twelfth consecutive victory for the Giants and the eighteenth for the big pitcher was Sheriff Julius Harburger.

The Morning Telegraph Company of a judgment for \$1438 against Marquard under his right name of Richard De Marquis. But De Marquis, alias "Rube," was so busy winning games that he had no time to pay the judgment.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

BLACK SOLDIERS SUSPECTED

Brownsville Regiment Confined After Attack on Woman.

Seattle, July 1.—All the negro soldiers of the four companies of the 25th Infantry, "the Brownsville regiment," stationed at Fort Lawton, are confined to quarters in an effort to identify a soldier who is alleged to have attacked Mrs. F. Pratt, a white woman, in front of her home Saturday night.

Mrs. Pratt said she was seized by a negro soldier, who drew a razor when she struggled. She grabbed the razor and in the tussle broke the handle. The blade, she thinks, cut the man's hand. She screamed and ran away.

Mrs. Pratt and a policeman went to the fort yesterday to see if any of the negro who attacked her. She did not find the man, but all the soldiers will be lined up and she will again try to identify him.

HYDROPLANE RUNS AWAY

Spills Two Men Into Hudson and Then Hits Dock.

In trying out a new hydroplane speed boat on the Hudson at Tarrytown, last night, Richard J. Driscoll and Louis McPhoe were thrown into the water and the boat raced on, crashing into the Main street dock. The boat was making about thirty-five miles an hour when it hit a wave, which caused it almost to turn turtle. Driscoll and McPhoe had life preservers on and were able to keep afloat until boats reached them.

Driscoll has been building the boat about a year and was giving it a trial spin. It has an eighty-horsepower engine.

CUT RATES AS SAW FIT

Steerage Agent Tells About Methods of "Steamship Trust."

Emil Lederer, of the Hamburg-American Line, was the witness yesterday before the United States District Court in the hearing of the government's suit against the "steamship trust."

He understood that the reduction of rates in 1908 was at the instance of the heads of the companies in Europe. He said that the so-called "small committee" was a myth. The witness testified that there was an agreement between the companies regarding the bearing of losses, but he did not know where the document embodying it was now.

Asked if steamship companies could carry steerage passengers for \$20 and make a profit, Mr. Lederer said that possibly they could. He said that the conference ship had never made a rate lower than that of the Hamburg-American Line had never made a rate lower than that of the Transatlantic Line.

A circular of the Transatlantic Line quoting a \$21 rate to Rotterdam and one of the Hamburg-American Line quoting a \$22 rate, in January, 1910, were shown to the witness.

"Will you say now that the Hamburg-American Line never went below the conference rate?" asked Mr. Doer, Assistant United States Attorney.

"The Transatlantic circular means nothing, and I can prove it," replied Mr. Lederer.

WALLPAPER MAKER ENDS LIFE.

Albion, Pa., July 1.—Fred Kurtz, a former president of City Council and proprietor of a large wallpaper manufacturing concern, ended his life by jumping into the Lehigh River here today.

Business troubles are supposed to have been responsible for his suicide. Mrs. Kurtz, who survives him, is one of the heirs of the extensive Schwager estate.

Before ending his life Kurtz wrote to his friends and members of his family that he had made up his mind to commit suicide.

GET IT! The Great 9th Section of the Long-Lost Brady War Photographs

containing the thrilling narrative of the Battle of Gettysburg and a detailed authentic description of Pickett's Charge. Complete with 20 Pages of War-Time Pictures Among Which Are the Following: Where Lincoln Spoke at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863. (Two photographs.) "The Crisis Brings Forth the Man," Major General George C. Meade and Staff. Robert E. Lee in 1863. Hancock, "The Superb." Mute Pleaders in the Cause of Peace—Men of the Irish Brigade. The First Day's Toll—McPherson's Woods. Federal Dead at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863—Seminary Ridge, Beyond Gettysburg. In the Devil's Den. The Unguarded Link. (Little Round Top.) The Height of it is Battle-Tide. (Cemetery at Gettysburg.) Pickett, the Marshal Ney of Gettysburg—Meade's Headquarters on Cemetery Ridge. Where Pickett Charged—General L. A. Armistead, C. S. A. "The Man Who Held the Centre," Brigadier General Alexander S. Webb. Major General George Armstrong Custer with General Pleasanton. Fort Sumter. (From Confederate Fort Johnson.) Where Shot and Shell Struck Sumter—Some of the 450 Shot a Day—The Lighthouse Above the Debris. The "Swamp Angel," one of the Famous Guns of '63—After the 37th Shot the "Swamp Angel" burst. In Charleston After the Bombardment. Scene of the Night Attack on Sumter, September 8, 1863, and A Colored Frontispiece, "Pickett's Charge"—Ready for Framing. How to Secure Sections One to Nine OF THE "Civil War Through the Camera"

Cut out the "War Souvenir Coupon" found on page two of today's issue and bring or send it to the Tribune Office, 154 Nassau Street, or 1364 Broadway, or 263 West 125th Street, with 10 cents (14 cents by mail) to cover necessary expenses, such as cost of material, handling, clerk hire, etc., and obtain any one section. There are no other conditions whatever, but as the demand is enormous we cannot guarantee a copy to late comers. SPECIAL NOTICE. The series naturally begins with Bull Run, that first great encounter of armed troops of the North and South. If you have not received this section, or any of the others that follow it, cut out the coupon today and we will supply you with either or all of the first nine sections for 10 cents each and the one coupon (by mail 14 cents each). Address All Mail Orders to THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE DEPARTMENT W. 154 Nassau Street, New York. Specify what section is wanted and send coupon with order. SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

SHIP LINE MANAGERS

CALL STRIKE A FIASCO

Walkouts Receive No More Attention than Usual Desertions, Says Association President.

LONGSHOREMEN HANG BACK

Three Coastwise Steamers Sail with New Crews—Navy Men to Operate Panama Company's Vessels.

Managers of coastwise shipping lines stood around yesterday with complacent smiles and told one another there was no strike. When reporters ventured on the strength of this attitude, to ask if the backbone of the strike of engineer-room workers and deckhands on their steamers had broken, they replied that the strike never had any backbone to break.

H. H. Raymond, vice-president and general manager of the Clyde and Mallory Line, and president of the American Steamship Association, said that the lines of which the strike is directed, said that walkouts from the vessels arriving in this port were being treated almost as a routine matter.

"All American ports are home ports," he said, "and there is no way to punish men for deserting coastwise ships. In fact, shipping men expect it, and are dealing with these desertions in the ordinary way. It is a fact that not more than four hundred men of every vocation have walked out."

"We are in this business, of course, primarily to make money, but we are also running a public utility and serving the public. We can't deal with unions, for their demands are inconsistent with the operation of our business."

At union headquarters there was not exactly the deep gloom that the statements of the shipping men would indicate. There was not, on the other hand, such boasting or rejoicing. Although it was estimated by labor leaders that several thousand longshoremen had gone out in sympathy with the seamen and stevedores, it was also admitted that as yet no great progress had been made in this direction.

The explanation was that this class of workers being disorganized, the movement among them had not yet fully got under way.

Whistle to Keep Up Courage. Optimistic bulletins were issued at strike headquarters, at No. 225 West street, to the effect that men of the American Line transatlantic service had joined the strike; also that the stevedores on the Hoboken piers of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines had quit. No numbers were mentioned. Visits to these piers, however, showed work was going on as usual.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.

It was not sailing day in the coastwise trade, only three boats leaving their wharves. These were the Princeton Arrow, of the Old Dominion Line, the New Brunswick of the Mallory and the City of the Clyde Line. All got off with new crews, with slight delay.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union were aggrieved because their leaders had not brought them into the strike. Some of them got to grieving so violently at the headquarters, No. 5 South street, that a fight started, and Martin Griffin, the president, called for help.

Another hopeful bulletin was that five arriving ships had their crews, aggregating a thousand men, as soon as they made fast. A sign of victory was also seen in the fact that the Guffey Petroleum Company had recognized the union.